The Times Dispatch

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THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

Thou, art not alone, if thou have faith. —Carlyle.

Health Methods, Not Men.

Dr. Oppenhimer may with perfect pro priety, personally entertain any ideas he chooses on th value of "release cultures" when Dr. Oppenhimer, as the chief health officer of a city plays a practical jooke on the city bacteriological and thereby attempts to discredit the work of that rious matters.

Its attention to be diverted from the rea issue by this incident, though the conseouchees on the efficiency of the service. "jokes" are repeated, must plain to every one. The issue is not benor yet between Dr. Williams and Doctor tion is between the citizens of Richmond and the Common Council. Some eighteen months ago, when the first agitation for was but little informed as to the real tigation showed these conditions to be very bad. And thereupon The Times-Dispatch printed the facts as we found them, despite clamorous objections from aitions are known and acknowledged, and committee was asked for, prepared and

It is not the fault of the public that ago investigate, report upon, and ask for authority to meet these conditions in u modern way.

That board may have thought the ent methods good enough. If so, their opinion is not that of the others, who neve had to deal with similar problems It is true that the health board die asked for more, but what the city needed that efficiency money ought to be spent, thed by the report of the special commilitee, which has especially dealt with the question of organization of the

Who shall be the chief health officer or clerk or what not-has very little to do with the solution of our present prob-

modern and metropolitan lines, or shall we continue to administer that situation

The methods in use at present may have been all that was necessary for Richeighteen or twenty years ago.

stratably and totally inadequate. This is not a question of the qualificaa question between two opposing and radically different methods of administra-

Cleaning Should Begin at Home. The agitation in regard to the public health of Richmond has at least had the effect to arouse the people to a sense of is a popular demand for improvement in our system of public sanitation,

forget that there is a work for each and every householder to do; a work which each and every householder must do for himself, in promoting the health of the community, or it will not be done at all. There is filth on the streets, and the municipality is responsible for it; but, taken altogether, there is far more filth on the premises of individual citizens, Each and every citizen must keep his premises in condition. Fifth accumulates at an alarming rate usless the back yard Some householders who are very careful to sweep the house and keep it free from dust, to look over the plumbing and see that all the sanitary arrangements inside are in perfect condition, pay little or no attention to the back yard. That is only half-way clean-

The hot season draws nigh, and it is be well for the Mayor to proclaim a municipal cleaning day, by way of calling especial attention to the subject. Whether so or not, each and every householder should begin at once to clean up and disinfect. The cost will be small, and all such work is far cheaper than

Waste in the Educational System.

In his scholarly and interesting address on Tuesday night before the graduating class of the Richmond Training School foor Kindergarfhers, Dr. James E. Ruslaid emphasis upon the enormous waste in our educational system. said that he longed to see the day when the engine of the public school system would be so expensive that the government would be compelled to drive it under high pressure all the time and not, as under the present system, let it stand in idleness for days and weeks and months during the year. He longed to see the time when the engine would be so expensive that the government could not elected Governor by popular vote and

afford to leave its operation to any except experts. He further remarked tout no reputable business concern would think of operating its machinery as the machinery of the public school system is orerated to-day.

Dispatch has often discussed. Our gas works and water works are in operation City Hall and every department of our municipal government does business durschool buildings, representing a large outlay of capital and whose operation costs a good round sum, is in operation about six hours a day, five days in the week and nine months in the year. other words, the plant is idle about four-

fifths of the time.
This enormous waste should not be tolerated. We must devise some plan by which we can use our expensive plant serious questions connected with the whole problem of public education, and it is a problem to which the best talent in the city, official and otherwise, should be directed. We should not be content until we have devised some plan by which the plant can be made to yield a fair return

A Momentous Day in Russia.

After a series of incidents admirably to a high pitch, the first Russian Parliament convenes to-day. The hostile attitude of the bureaucracy has become increasingly apparent. Beginning with called fundamental law, which limits the powers of the representative body in the majority, the Czar's government has other. On Tuesday a meeting of a Pardetachment of police and the imperia cavairy. A meeting of the Economical the bayonet. Several delegates were an tried to precipitate a conflict they could not have proceeded more effectively indeed, that this has been precisely blindness, the Czar's advisors would doubtless regard the Donma as safely disposed of if a riot should give a pretext for prorogulug it.

have a strong popular, even plebeian, noblemen and less than half of these belong to the large-landed and privileged class. No less than 210 are peasants, many of them educated only in the ele able to read, and several can neither peasant members, nearly all are from the

ing has come together is, to everybody lors, sufficiently evident. Roditcheff, for presenting his resolution declaring the violation of the peoples rights," Incom that "no bureaucratic government can stop the people's representatives from ac complishing their duty." The resolution was adopted by the Constitutional Demoerats, their sole objection being that it was altogether too weak. If the Czar's attitude toward constitutionalism seems unmistakable, then, that of the demoerats toward autocracy seems no less so, bly will allow itself to be dismissed without bloodshed, and, as has often beer pointed out, the experience of Charles with the Levy Parliament suggests that the situation may have an outcome ever less satisfactory to the upholders of

"Extra Billy" Smith.

Richmond, which enjoys the distincthe South, will add another statue to her noble collection on May 30th, and citizens hither on that day to do honor to the memory of William Smith, soldier, states

Governor Smith was a native of King George county, and was born on September 6, 1796. After being educated in th classical schools of Virginia, he opened a law office in Culpeper county in 1818, and very early in his career took an interest in polities. He was a Democrat, and soon made a reputation as a stump speaker. In 1830 he was chosen State senutor and ten years later was elected Whigs had gained the ascendency in his district, and he was not re-elected. He removed to Fauquier county, and for a

time retired from active politics, Governor was elected by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and in 1845, without intimation to him. Mr. Smith was elected "chief execu-He did not know of his election until be was addressed as "Governor" by one of his friends who had heard the news. They were the days when the office sought the man. He served from January 1, 1846, to January 1, 1849, the tenure then being three instead of four vears, as now, and in 1850 removed to California and had the distinction of cing the president of the first Democratic convention held in that State. But a few years later he returned to Virginia, and was a member of Congress from the

Old Dominion from 1853 to 1861, When the war broke out he joined the Confederate army, and in June, 1861, became eclonel of the Forty-ninth Virginia Infantry, He was soon afterwards chosen a incider of the Confederate Congress, but he preferred the field, and n 1862 resigned his seat to return to his ommand. In the same year he was pronoted to the rank of brigadier-general, and was severely wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg. He was forced to retire ctive service, and in 1863 was

polities, in war he was noted for his valor dition to his intelligence, courage and patriotism, Governor Smith was original, genial and humorous to a degree, and in spite of his zealous partisanry was one of the most popular men of his day and generation. He died in Warrenton on May 18, 1887, full of years and good works and enjoying the respect and good-will of all the people. It is most appropriate that such a man should have a monument in the Capitol grounds.

established a line of post-coaches through Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, on which he contracted to convey the United States mails. He often made demands for extra compensation for that service, and thereby gained the sobriquet of nally made in jest, afterwards became a term of popular affection, and clung to him through life.

A Good Word for Richmond, The Birmingham Age-Herald prints th following:

"I lived in Richmond, Va., "I lived in Richmond, view that period the number of homicides there did not average more than six a year," said

a well known elizen of Birmingham.

"Since coming to Birmingham I have counted as many as fifty murders in Jefferson county in one year. This district is getting a bad reputation and the rict is getting a bad reputation and the pistol toling habit is undoubtedly at the bottom of it. Richmond, as everybody known, is a typical southern city. But the men there who carry concealed weapons are few, indeed. It never occurs to an ordinary citizen of Richmond to carry a 'gun.' Public sentiment, to say nothing of the law, does not tolerate pistol toling. I think the time has come when public sentiment in Birmingham should make it next to imposible for reputable men to go about the streets

Richmond is proud to have well deserved. We doubt if there is a States than Richmond. This is true o no particular clas, but of all classes and of both races. It is the fashion in thi

The annual meeting of the Society o Cincinnati in Richmond to-day will be ly enjoyed by its members and guests It is one of the noblest of our ancient and honorable organizations, George dent. In the beginning there was considcrable opposition to it on account of its alleged aristocraffe tendencies, but the and that it was perfectly congenial with the Democracy of the young republic and its organization from 1783 until nov is sufficient proof that it is a true Amer ican institution, and that it deserved to have. No American organization has had boralde career and time only "brings increased to her fruth;" W. V.

Old Virginia on the Move.

The National Good Roads Convention Tazewell, and as soon as the convention sociation was formed and that organizathe roads of the country.

held a convention during the same week at Radford, as a result of which the Radford Good Roads Association was

Christiansburg will also form a good reads association and before this crusade ended good roads sentiment will prevall throughout the Southwest.

The Old Dominion is on the move, Vir ginians are wide-awake, and we shall be in prime condition next year to have a national exposition.

We respectfully call attention of friends and fellow-citizens in the State of Massachusetts to the fact that "the fines negro' church in the world" was dedi cated in the city of Norfolk on Sunday last. The church is within a stone's throw of the site of the Jumestown Ex-2,500, and cost \$50,000. It would seem from this that the colored people of Vir. ginia are not so sorely oppressed as some colored citizens of Massachusetts would have it appear

Those Russian officials who have lived for months in momentary danger of assassination can form some sympathy with the lot of the American base-ball

Ex-Mayor Phelan improved the occasion to throw a crimper into those who insinuated that San Francisco no longer needed the money.

Vesuvius's cruptions have become so general that we seem justified in de scribing them as a severe spring rash.

Professional etiquette among the doe tors occasionally wears so thin as to look remarkably like senatorial courtesy.

councilmen are likely to form a union and strike for an eight-hour night. We wish that the Simplified Language

Board would put in a few hours in translating the rate bill. "Average" wealth is not good enough

If the stomach is weak, resort to the Bitlers at once. It will strengthen it and thus cure indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fialulency, Poer Appellie,

Poor Appellte, and Cramps.

A DIFFERENCE IN LUNGS.

In the Edinburgh University three human lungs lie side by side. One is of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life, this would be ruddy with rich blood. Another is that of a coal-miner and is black. The other is of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of most city residents. That's why consumption thrives in cities.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion does so much to keep down consumption is because it helps to keep the lungs clean and supplies them with rich, red blood. It makes the lungs germ-re-sisting. If the body is run down and health is at a low ebb Scott's Emulsion will build it up quickly and permanently.

SCOTT & BOWNE. 400 Pearl Street. New York.

Rhymes for To-Day

When a poet's writing fingers Freeze, and he can't-sing.

There be nothing nice or vernal In such days as these, When the hoar-frost sprouts nocturnal. 'Neath the leafy trees, And the breezes blow infernal, O'er one's light-clad knees,

Hasty changes e'er were silly,

Men were fools of old; Summer's garb protects us illy, 'Gainst a wave of cold, When the northwind rushes chilly, Down the moss prankt wold.

As for summer clothes, don't mange the In the nestest style-

Merely Joking.

Thrift.—"By George, but I've got a jawel of a girl. I proposed by wire and told her, to answer at my exponse."
"Well?" 'And the triggal little, thing waited until 6 P. M. and got night rates."—Houston Chronicle.

A Difference.—Kind Lady: "Poor man Vouldn't you like a nice chop?" The Wouldn't you like a nice chop?" The Man (suspiciously): "What kind of a chop, lady—lamb or wood?"—Lilustrated

Bits.

An Unscientific Explanation.— Why does a Judien being lungiff! Highlight the man attribute. "Usually, this week the man with the weary air, to avoid offending a friend."—Washington Star.

Surprised.—Homer: "I have bad news for you, old man. Your friend, Watkins, has eloped with your wife." a Peckem: "You don't say! I'm surprised at Wat-kins; I thought he knew my wife better than that."—Chicago Dally News.

Another Victim.—The passenger who was crossing the Styx on the ferryboat was complaining of the heat. "I'm sorry," apologized Charon, "but it can't be helped. The leing charges here absolutely prohibitive."—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't know a thing about the price of lard."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Realism .- "I understand you are turn ing out a great article of artificial but-ing out a great article of artificial but-ter." "You can't tell it from the real thing," responded the manufacturer, proudly, "We furnish a beautiful golden hair with every half-pound."—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Bald Head.

A bald head is a less familiar (and now this character with impressive pathos by Hipparchus, one of the Seven Martyrs o Samosata. After they had been subjecte to severe tortures they were at last confronted with seven crosses, and the Em-eror Maximian offered them a last chance to reemt. But the aged Hipparchus put its hand on his bald head and cried: "As this, according to the order of nature, can-not again be covered with hair, so never will I change or conform to your wish." Maximian ordered a goat's skin to b called to Hipparchus's head, and the ceringly claimed that the condition was fulfilled. But Hipparchus remained ob dled on

Higher Saloon Licenses.

The citles of Louisiana are one by on ommitting themselves to high liceuse for the whiskey dealer and the straight issue is shortly to be made in New Orleans. At Plaquemine the other day an overwhelming vote of the people favored a \$500 for a \$100 license for saloons and the New Orleans Public School Alliance on the Orieans Public School Alliance on the same day decided to prosecute the issue in that city until it is won. This movement is not for prohibition, but for a decently conducted saloon. The people of Leafing are willing for a man to drink in moderation, but they want him to pay a good stiff price for it; and they want an end of dives and degreeles.—Chattaan end of dives and doggeries .- Chatta

Marry and Live Long.

Marriage is an institution highly con-ductive to the health of both husband and

Statistics prove that among married statistics prove that allows married men over twenty years of age and women over forty, the mortality rate is far less than among those who remain sloude. Among the widowed and divorced the mortality is exceptionally great. Suicides among the unmarried are much more numerous than among the married.

The matternoonal state promotes teminerous than among the mornotes teminerous than among the mornotes teminerous than among the matternoonal state promotes teminerous temin

The matrimonial state promotes The matrimonial state promotes the perance in eyery form. Furthermore, the probable duration of life of a married man of thirty exceeds that of his unmarried brother by five years, and the wife may expect to live one year longer than a single woman of the same age.—American Medicine.

Voice of the People

Rate Legislation.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-The long debate in the Senate on the subject of governmental course of transportation rates has raised the question as to the scope and extent of judicial review of the findings or fixing of rate charges by the Interstate Commerce Commission when that body has pronounced the rate complained of unreasonable or unjust. The Hepburn rate bill, as passed by the House, and now pendix in the Scinate, is an attempt to delegate legislative power to a commission and also to

and to leave it to its own will and judgment unrestrained by any rute or standard of action by which it may be guided in fixing rates.

Such a grant of power would endow it not only with ministerial duties, but also with legislative functions. It would then become a law-making body as well as an administrative one. It also confers the power to change and its differentials between localities. The existing proferentials are the results for years of experience by experts, who have made a study, looking not only to the profit of their engloyers, but alize to the prosperity of the communities affected thereby, and they are mainly just, reasonable and fair to all.

Thus the proposed legislation plainly allows the very thing to be done which the Supreme Court in the "Maximum Rate Case" would not sanction in the commission, but pronounced "ultra vires"—viz: The fixing of differentials between localities and ports. Under this bill as it now stands, with the right "verbis expressis" to a review by the court, the commission may change any regulation or rule and may these the whole set of differentials now working so greatly to the adventage of the commerce of the whole country.

No such outside body should be allowed to change these established rates at all. The experience of a quarter of century of prosperous operation has proven them to be neither unreasonable, not unfairly discriminatory.

The bill will not affect repaces, one of the worst evils, but tends to haper, if not destroy, the clasticity of community rates or differentials, so necessary to build up new industries, since no right or power to raise rates is propulse for, though it may cut down to a point which might destroy the equality now prevailing. It would tend to the reduction of rates to a rigid mileage basis in the end, destroying a lead to, and finally result in government ownership of all carriers. It does not remedy great existing injustices, and if it is passed without vital amendments, will.

icad to and inally result in government ownership of all carriers. It does not remedy great existing injustices, and if it as passed without vital amendments, will result in incalculable harm to the country at large. Furthermore, the right of eminent domain inheres in the individual States, and under the exercise of which these roads were chartered, built and operated now, ought the government to great the virtual control of these corporations, running their trains within us well as through the borders of these sovereignites? If this obliteration of State lines and rights continues where will it ston?

from judicial revision there is a maxim of the law as old as Anglo-Saxon civiliza-tion—to-wit: "Wherever there's a wrong there's a remedy," and courts of Justice were established for the purpose of right-ing all such cases. Car the legislative department of the government encroac-upon the judicial and limit the power of the courts to issue interlocutory of ser-in cases where 'irreparable injury to property or person is shown to be probable?

of State upon unknown seas with a very dangerous sailing chart. H. W. STAMPER.

A Boy's Report of the Earthquake,

3501 Downey Avenue,
Los Angeles, May 1, 1806.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I am requested by the Los Angeles
High School, where I go to school, to
write a letter East somewhere and tel
the condition of Los Angeles and some
facts about the San Francisco disaster,
My father, W. D. Woolwine, is from
Peartsburg, Va., and so I athought: If
would write to your paper, I have it

Pearisburg, Va., and so lathought I would write to your paper.

Most people don't realize that Los Angeles is 500 miles from San Francisco—a dny's ride—and that Los Angeles is the next largest city to San Francisco—the largest now.
The carthquake occurred at San Fran-

The carinquake occurred at an Francisco at 5:15 A. M., and the shock was just barely noticeable here. There is no damage at all in los Augeles, and all are busy sending supplies to San Francisco. The churches here have Ωtted up beds in the Sunday school rooms and have taken in all the refugees.

Los Angeles desires to have it known

in all the religion.

Los Angeles desires to have it known that it was not in the least hurt by the disaster and that the earthquake was just as liable to occur in Baltimore as in San Francisco.

Your sincere fried,

LOUIS M. WOOLWINE.

Great Churches of the World.

A Roman journal gives a list of the great churches of the world. The estimate allows four persons to every square yard of space available. Milan Cathedral stands at the head, with capacity for 3,700; St. Peter's hold 22,000; St. Paul's, which capacity of San Poterwise. 37,000; St. Peter's hold 22,000; St. Paul's, 25,000. The capacity of San Petronio, Bologin, the Florence Cathedral and the Antwerp Cathedral is about 24,000 apiece; that of St. Sophia, Constantinople, is 25,000; that of St. John Lateran, Rome, about the same (22,000); that of Notro Dame, Paris, 21,000. These are the nine great churches of the world.

The Pisa Cathedral comes tenth with a capacity of 13,000. The Cathedral of the City of Mexico and that of Notre Dame in Montreal are the two largest churches in North America, though they belong to the second class with St. Stephen, Vienna (12,000),—Everyhody's Magazzine.

In a case now before an English court the vital point is whether a goose can drown. One expert for the negative testified that he had a goose which always went to roost on a pond.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

SICK HEADACHE, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheu-matism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR, TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute,

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Off, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colc. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chat H. Flitcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.

VIRGINIA TO

magazines, books and the writers of suffi magazines and books, and others connected in a literary capacity with such publications) in a group which would embrace the professions of law, medicine, teaching and writing, in point of number and perhaps in point of income, the profession of writing is a close fourth.

There is no institution in existence in the United States for training men to write.

write.
There is a great demand by the publishing houses for books, magnaino articles and other literary productions from trained writers, and at this time an intrained writers, and at this time an in-creasing demand for such books and arti-cles in regard to Virginia and Virginia life, written by Virginians, and also for proper-visitoric articles, softling forth in a national aspect the unwritten history a hatlorial aspect the inwritten instaly of Virginia. Virginia to-day is known chiefly in this country and abroad by the few Virginia writers of note, and the production of these writers has but whetted the appetite of the reading public for an increasingly larger output of such switchial.

That Virginia has resources of a ma-terial kind also, which, if properly pre-sented to that public which needed them, would bring to her a vast increase of

material wealth.

Often these young men, by force of circumstances, are driven to become hackwriters for newspapers, whose only object is to make dividends, and under such grind in a short while lose their high purposes and become but cogs in a money making scheme of things.

There was never a time when the newspaper and magnizine publishers were not anxiously on the lookout for men of some training to take positions with them, but few can afford to do the work of educating men for the business.

Arguments Submitted.

Pollowing Mr. Page, Mr. McAllister submitted these special arguments for establishing the suggested chair in this purest English spoken on the con-

prominojoe by Being the acceptance of the content o

It will bring the college to the atten-

It will bring the college to the attention of men interested in developing education along broad lines in the South and enable it to make its influence felt widely.

If adopted by Hampden-Sidney it will make the culture and intellectual atmosphere which has always characterized Hampden-Sidney and the expulsite fragrance of the old South, still preserved here living assets of great benefit to

nere, living assets of great benefit to the State; and this, its healthful situation and seclusion from the distraction of city life, render possible here as at no other place in the State.

After presenting his arguments, Mr. McAllister submits his proposition, which is to this effect:

McAllister Proposition.

McAllister Proposition.

He is to determine the name of the proposed department, to select the professor who shall have control of it, the outline and detail of the work are to be made, modified and from time to time enlarged, as necessary, by a committee to consist of the president of the college, the professor, Mr. McAllister himself and three others. Mr. McAllister is to make the contracts with the professor and his staff and for the amount to be expended under the direction of the committee in staff and for the amount to be expended under the direction of the committee in the publication of a magazine and in travelling and other expenses and lectures, the whole not to exceed \$2,000 in excess of the net income from the magazine. In return Mr. McAllister offers \$3,500 a year for five years to cover any deficiency between the receipts from tuition of the department and the expense of maintaining it, amounting practically to an endowment of \$3,500 a year, if it shall be needed. The college is not to be required, in any event, to give more than \$1,000 a year in excess of the \$3,500 guaranteed by Mr. McAllister, for the support of the department.

Mr. McAllister further agrees to prosecute vigorously an effort to secure a permanent endowment for the department of not less than \$75,000.

The three members of the committee to be in charge, to be named by Mr. McAllister, with himself, shall continue in office and authority from July 1, 1006, three years, and thereafter until their successors are elected and accept. Various technical details are provided for, including one that the professor in the department may be reneved at any time by the committee and a successor chosen, and that a vacancy in the professorship may be filled by the committee. The professor is to be a member of the college faculty, and the special students under him subject to the rules and discipline imposed on other students.

The trustees present at the meeting under the direction of the committee in

were Dr. Paulus A. Irving, Mr. S. H. Hawes, the Rev. Dr. McPaden, A. B. Carrington, Danville; L. H. C. Pancacko, Rennle, of Norfolk; the Rev. J. H. Davis, Rennie, of Norfolk; the Rev. J. H. Davis, of Farmville; Dr. Peter Winston, Farmville; Judge A. A. Phleger, Judge Joseph L. Trendway, Chatham; Hon. A. A. Campbell, Wytheville; Joseph T. McAllister, Hot Springs, Va., and J. Gray McAllister, president of the college.

The committee to have charge of the

hoped that this last member will be the work and for the opportunity it offers for developing American talent and genius, but the trusters are not yet ready to sinnounce him.

After acting on the McAllister proposition the trustees took up and disposed of various matters of business. J. Scott Derstein Richard and G. Reicher and G.

Parrish, Richmond, and C. C. Lewis, Jr. Charleston, W. Va., were elected members of the board. Encouraging and sat The next session of the college with

SNOW FALLS ALL DAY

IN THE SOUTHWEST The Temperature Around the Freezing Point in Moun-

tains.

BRISTOL, VA.; May 8.—The mountains in Southwest Virginia were covered with snow to-day due to a heavy snowful last night. Snow and sleet fell here this afternoon and the mercury is nearing the freezing point.

Snow and Ice.

Snow and ice. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LURAY, VA., May 9.—Snow fell in this county last night, the Blue Ridge at Skyland Park, a noted summer resort five miles east of Luray, being covered. Snow has also fallen at various other places in the county to-day, Ice also formed last night and fruit and garden vegetation has doubtless been damaged.

An All-Day Snow.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
TAZDWELL, VA., May 9.—Snow been falling here continually all day.

Dream Led to False Husband. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ago Frederick Johnson, of Indianapolis, left his wife and fourteen-year-old son, telling them he was going to California and would send for them later. As no word ever came, Mrs. Johnson thought him dead until, three nights ago, she dreamed a dead sister appeared and told her he was alive and living with another. her he was alive and living with another woman. Investigation revealed that, instead of going to California, Johnson and gone to Crawfordsville, established himself in the contracting business, and married Miss Mary Fink, a wealthy young woman.

To-day Johnson faced two angry women at police headquarters here. He confessed he was a bigamist, and, half an hour later, was before Judge De Harl, who committed him to prison under an undeterminate sentence. her he was alive and living with another woman. Investigation revealed that, in-

Fire in Fairfax.

FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE, VA., May 9.—The residence of W. E. Graham was partially destroyed by fire to-day. In extinguishing the fiames considerable damage was done to the furniture and carpets. Heroic efforts soon put out the flames and prevented the destruction of adjacent houses. The origin of the fire is not known.

Silverware

When Spring unlocks flowers."-Heber.

Spring is here and the season of weddings. The latter, if the newspapers may be belleved, are this year to be more numerous than ever.

Months ago designers and craftsmen began to prepare for this very occasion by the production of an infinity of suitable articles, ranging from those of artistic and effective trifles to the most elaborate

We will be pleased to have



LUMBER Largest Stock. Lowest Prices. Quick Deliverles. Woodward & Son, 320 S. 9th SL